



# **U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS) & GOOS Regional Alliances**

By

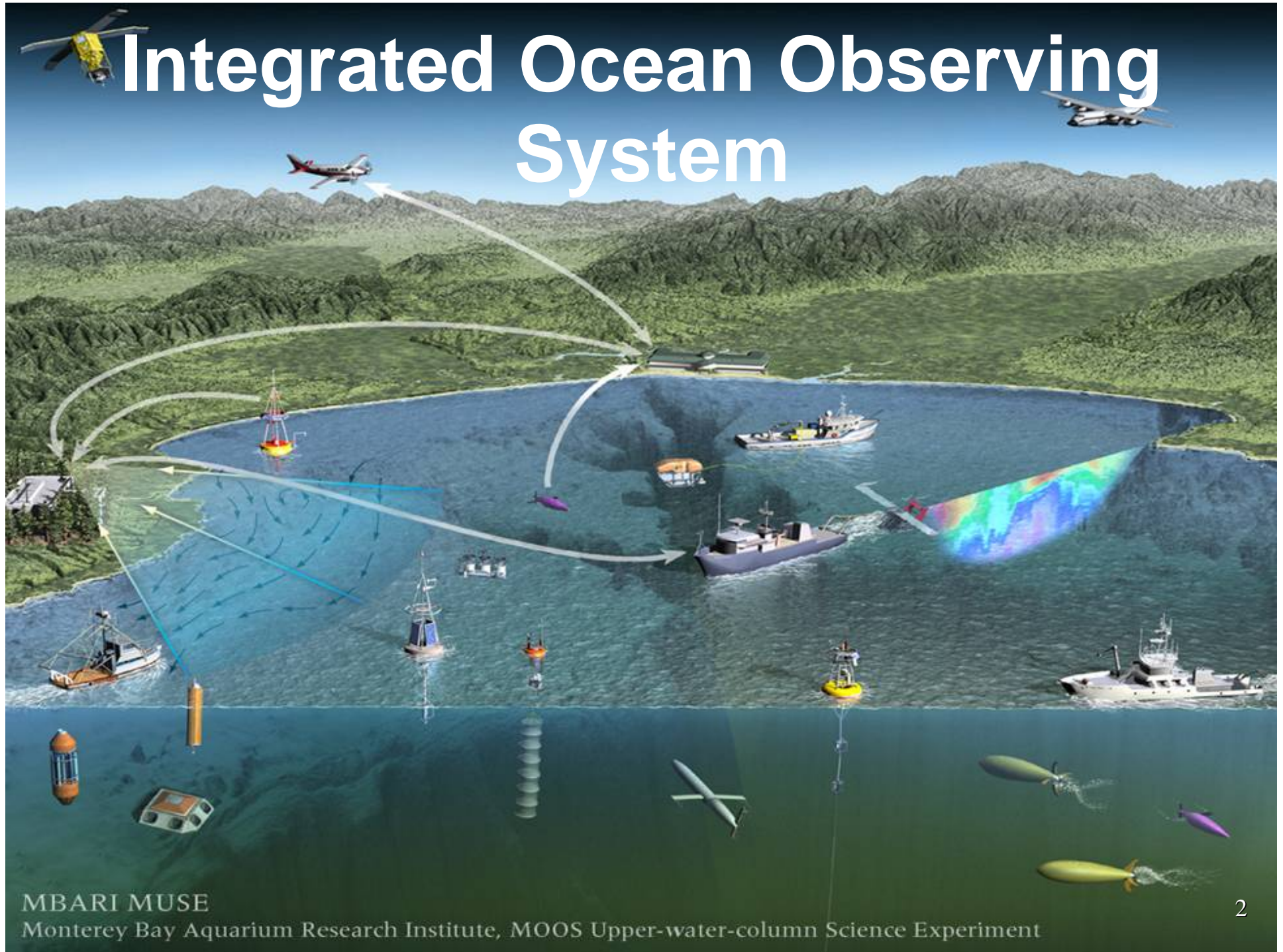
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U.S. EPA

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# Integrated Ocean Observing System







**IEOS**



**GEOSS**

**IOOS**



**GOOS**

Source: Ocean.US

# Seven IOOS Societal Goals

- ▶ Predict climate change and effects
- ▶ Mitigate natural hazards
- ▶ Improve marine operations
- ▶ Improve national security
- ▶ Reduce public health risks
- ▶ Protect ecosystems
- ▶ Sustain marine resources



A dramatic photograph of a massive wave crashing over a concrete pier. The wave is a towering wall of white water, with a bright rainbow visible in the mist created by the impact. The sky is a deep blue with some lighter clouds. The pier is made of large, dark concrete slabs.

# **IOOS**

## **Architecture**



# Coastal Component

## Regional Systems

### ► 11 Regional Associations

- Develop
- Operate
- Contribute to national backbone

### ► Involve User Groups

- Conduct needs assessments
- Tailored product definition

### ► Incorporate

- Sub regional systems
- Observations – resolution and variables

## National Backbone

### ► Operated by

- NOPP Agencies & partners

### ► EEZ & Great Lakes

### ► Core Variables

- required by regions

### ► Networks

- sentinel stations
- reference stations

### ► Standards/Protocols

- QA/QC, DMAC
- Products



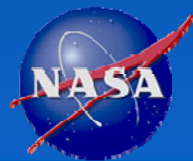
# U.S. Ocean Action Plan

## *Interagency IOOS Involvement*

"The United States is playing a lead role in bringing the international community together to develop an integrated, comprehensive, and sustained earth observing system of systems that includes a substantial ocean component, known as the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS).

**The U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System will be a major element of GOOS."**

- from the President's U.S. Ocean Action Plan, December 2004

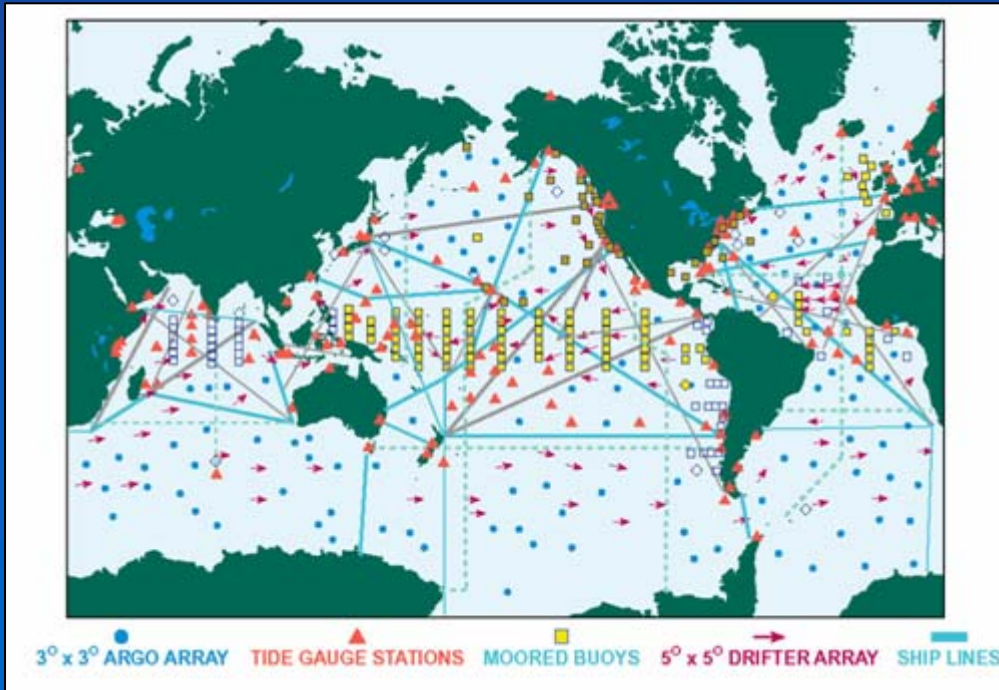


# U.S. Contributions to IOOS Global Ocean-Climate Component

(NOAA - in yellow)

Satellite-based measurements:

**sea surface temperature**, sea surface height,  
surface winds, ocean color and **sea ice**

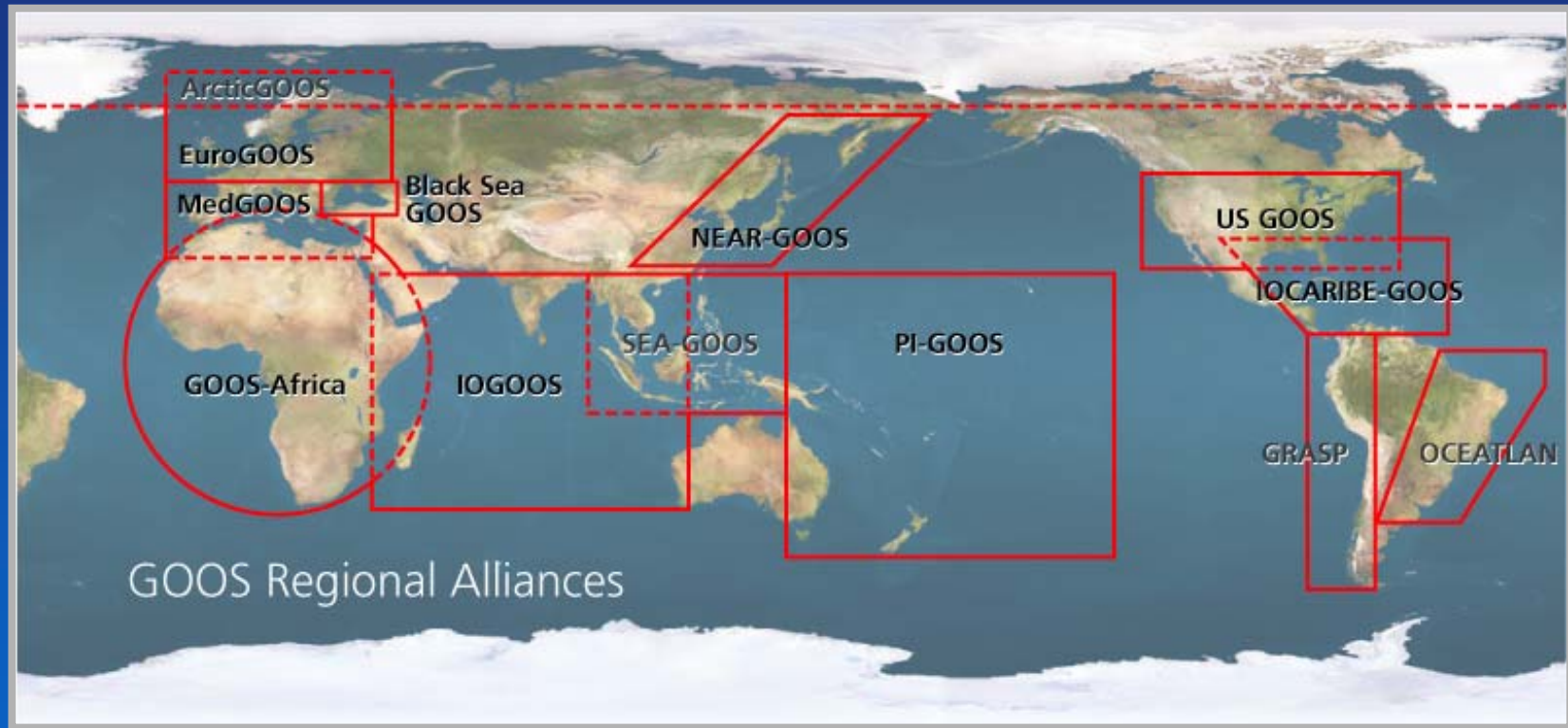


*In situ* measurements:

- **Argo Array**
- **Tide Gauge Stations**
- **Moored Buoys**
- **Drifter Array**
- **Ship Observations**



# GOOS Regional Alliances (GRAs)



# GRAs Priorities

- ▶ **Engage industry, academia & government agencies**

- In the establishment of Coastal GOOS that
- Meets their requirements for data & information

- ▶ **Form partnerships with existing regional efforts that have common interests, e.g.,**

- Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs) Programmes
- Regional Seas Conventions
- International Council for the Exploration of the Sea

- ▶ **Implement Pilot Projects to build capacity**

# New Organizations: GOOS & GEOSS

- ▶ **U.S. IOOS is a GOOS Regional Alliance (GRA) (2007)**
- ▶ **U.S. IOOS is a Member of the *GOOS Regional Council* (2007):**
  - Address collective needs of GRAs, and represent GRAs within GOOS Community;
  - Coordinate GRAs during implementation of *Regional Ocean Observing Systems* (ROOSs);
  - Other duties and responsibilities.



# New Organizations: GOOS & GEOSS

(Continued)

## ▶ **GEO's Coastal Zone Community of Practice (CZCP) (2007):**

- Engage & link needs of user groups across Land-Sea Boundaries during development of the GEOSS;
- Employ a "Regional Approach" through the GRAs;
- Other Goals and Objectives.

# New Organizations: GOOS & GEOSS

(Continued)

## ► *Panel for Integrated Coastal Observations (PICO) (2007):*

- Provide guidance to GRAs via GOOS Scientific Steering Committee (GSSC), and GOOS Regional Council;
- Guide development of "Coastal Modules" of GOOS across the Land-Sea Boundaries;
- Other duties and responsibilities.

# Primary Objectives of CZCP: 2007 – 2008

- ▶ Engage GOOS Regional Alliances (GRAs) as Communities of Practice.
- ▶ Initiate Planning for 2008 GEO CZCP/GOOS workshop:

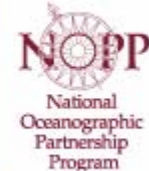
***“Coastal Urbanization, Development, and Coastal Inundation: Impacts on Socio-Economic Systems, Ecosystems and Living Marine Resources”***



***QUESTIONS or COMMENTS?***



The National Office for  
Integrated and Sustained Ocean Observations



# Global Component of the U.S. IOOS

The global component of the Integrated Ocean Observing System is comprised of twelve complementary *in situ* space-based data and assimilation subsystems.

- ▶ Global Tide Gauge Network
- ▶ Global Surface Drifting Buoy Array
- ▶ Global Ships of Opportunity Network
- ▶ Tropical Moored Buoy Network
- ▶ Argo Profiling Float Array
- ▶ Ocean Reference Stations
- ▶ Ocean Carbon Monitoring Network
- ▶ International Arctic Ocean Observing System
- ▶ Dedicated Ships Operations
- ▶ Satellites for Sea Surface Temperature, Sea Surface Height, Surface Vector Winds, Sea Ice, and Ocean Color
- ▶ Data & Assimilation Subsystems
- ▶ System Management & Product Delivery